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PUBLISHED BY THOMAS PALMER, PROPRIETOR.

cases: - Three dollars a year, always in advance. Adventising.—One dollar a square for the first in-tion, and fifty cents a square for each continuance.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 112 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS. Moure, 4- Co. Agents, Vicksburg, Miss. WILL make advances in Cash, and furnish Sup-plies, on Cotton consigned to the above House.

VANLOON, PAXTON & CO. Levee Street, Vicksburg. Machinists, Iron and Brass Founders, ENGINE AND CAR BUILDERS; ten, Mill and all kinds of Steamboat and Plantation ton. Mill and all kinds of Steamborn guarantied.

ies. promptly executed, and fully guarantied.

leb 11-1y

A. S. RUSSELL, Importer and Manufacturer of GUNS AND PISTOLS,

State Street, opposite Railroad Depot, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI. Dec. 21, 1852-6-tf.

MILLER, HARRIS & WALDO, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Unlastery and Calinet Furnishing

Il Our Spirit Gas, CAMPHINE, ALCOHOL, and TUR-Window Glass; Putty, Saud Paper and Glue; Flowong, Polishing, Scraping, Furniture, Coach, Black lapan and White Damar Varnisites; Curled Hair; The plan related for the itair Cloth; Springs; Gumps; Fringes, Ticking and ted Lace; Cords, Tassels, &c. Also, picked and common Moss always for sale. Feb 18, '52.-tf.

Mrs. A. W. Carpenter, (LATE OF JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.) PRIVATE BOARDING.

159 Poydras Street,

New Orleans and Pearl River Railroad AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.) (ii) KS of subscription to the capital stock of this Company, are now open at the offices of the New Orleans Canal and Navigation Company, No. 181. Charles street, G. De Ferriet, at N. Vignie's thon room, corner of Conti street and Exchange ommon st., and will remain open for the term of or months, according to charter.

B, order of the Board of Directors.
WM. L. CUSHING, Sec'y pro tem. Feb. 18, 1853.-14-4m.

UNIQUE, CHEAP AND DURABLE,

ELBERT MURRELL, Opposite Richardson & Robinson's,

PESPECTPULLY calls attention of the publie to the New Stock which he has just opened, sting of every kind of Tin Jupanned and Britannia Ware, to

gether with Stores from the best manufactories, Oliver Snow & Co's Improved Pumps, and Lead Pipe,
ill of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. tall and examine his stock.

30r Job Work in the various branches of his trade ione neatly, promptly, and on reasonable terms. February 11, 1853.—11-tf.

GUTTERING, MADE and put up at the stortest notice and on reasonable terms by E. MURRELL. SOMETHING NEW! FURNITURE, CARPETS AND UPHOLSTERY.

photsreav, &c., &c., ever offered in this market, at beir knows, in the brick buildings on State street, riv apposite the Eagle Hotel. This being the only regular furniture house in the

ed to offer to cash buyers, or to punctual customers, or short time, inducements equal to New Orleans, Vicksburg or any Southern market.

We invite our friends and citizens generally, to where. J. C. CARPENTER & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS. CHOICE and elegant assortment of Rich Dress Goods, received this day from New York d Philadelphia, are now ready for examination at

Organdee Muslins, Harages, Tissues, Barage de Laines, March 16, '53,-tf French Jaconets, Emb. Hernani, &c., &c.

SHIRTS .- 30 dozen Men's, Boy's, and Children's Shirts, just received. April 15, '53. A. VIRDEN & Co. LADIES, CHILDREN & MISSES SHOES from the minufactures of D. R. King, McMullin and Ryan

of Philadelpha, just received. A. VIRDEN & Co. BOOTS & SHOES .- A few Cases of fine Boots and Shoes which are very superior, just rec'd.
April 15, 53.
A. VIRDEN & Co.

MORAL BENEFITS OF SLAVERY.

Magazine, etc.:

Sin: The cause for sending this article to Merchants' Magazine, is found in the title and design of such a work; as a militaey magazine is the appropriate repository of material supplies for the future, so is a Merchants' Magazine intended as a repository of mental supplies for their use. Slaves are considered and used as merchantable property by nearly one-half of the States, and are unrantied in such use by the constitution of our government; hence any information respecting it would be parallel with information respecting any other specie of merchandise; and I feel assured that an article recapitulating the old, or adding any new light on that subject, will be highly appreciated by many of the readers of Mr. Hunt's incomparable journal. I propose, 1st, to consider the moral benefit of slavery, its design and effect, as is set

2d. That it is the true, speedy, and successful method, for civilizing the heathen. 3d. The probable duration of slavery.

Permitting history to guide us, we must onclude, from the character of the municipal laws found necessary to govern the Hebrews, that the chosen people of God were a very deprayed heathen, previous to their becoming slaves to the enlightened Egyptians.* Although subject to the instruction of that en-ightened people for four hundred and thirty years, yet we find when they are intrusted by Providence with self-government, that they were wholly incompetent; and the inspired instrument of their delivery had to operate on their religious fears, (with a thus sayeth the Lord.) to enforce the most simple? sanative laws: a circumstance unknown, if ever required to govern any other people. Hence we infer that they were, previous to their bondage, a very depraved people, but having been taught subordination while slaves, their inspired guide could enforce civil laws among them by appealing to their fears and gratitude, which are the cultivated sensibilities of a slave. That the God of Israel did permit made, and the permit being couched in the hand, a very large assortment of Gilt and lead us to believe that it was an unqualified rouxed Lames, and Greenbores; Hali Lamps edict, after the fulfilment of which, they were obeliers; TEA TRAYS, various patterns; Table to be made a great nation; by deduction we to be made a great nation; by deduction we unders; Plated, Planished, Tin, Japanned, and Wooden ware; Glass ware; plain and Colored Floor Marring; Soars; Wax, Sperm and Star Cardles; Sperm, Whale, Lard, Linseed, Neatsfoot, and Chemical Color, and Chemical Color, and Chemical Color, which is the condition of the people of the color of the col ordination and civilized arts by the enlightened Egyptians; thus receiving the moral ben-

The plan adopted for the civilization of Israel, appears to be the favorite of God to ameliorate the condition of the heathen, and to humble the proud. We find him using the same strong language (shall) while instructing the Hebrews tot buy of the heathen and enslave them forever, which shall be an inheritance for their children afterwards; evidently limiting the term of their bondage by his own discretion, or their advancement in the arts of civilization and self-government, as in the case of Israel, and furthermore instructed them toy enslave the Egyptians, for the purpose of inculcating humanity According to the book A livy, and at W. L. Cushing & Co.'s office, No. 63 of morals, this species of merchandise (property in slaves) has been used as a means for ameliorating the condition of man, since a very early period of the World's history, by a thus saveth the Lord, and would seem that its continuance was intended, until an object was accomplished. We find under the new dispensation of Christ, who was sent as an exemplar to the world, that his teachings were definite in regard to the relation he found existing between master|| and servant; his intelligent vicegerent (Paul) was not less mindful of the then existing institution of domestic slavery. of which we have an evidence in his inimitable¶ letter to Philemon, in regard to his runaway slave, whom he overtook and sent back to his owner, begging for his pardon. Much more proof could be added, that the Bible recognizes and teaches the enslavement of heathen, and that they are merchantable property and have been since time immemorial; but enough has been referred to for the purpose

of inviting investigation. 2d. That it is the true, speedy, and success ful method for civilizing the heathen. We I AVE opened the largest and most extensive asmortiment of Furriture, Locking Glasses, Christian churches discourse eloquently in rehave no evidence that any other plan has sucgard to their exertions in behalf of the heathen, but judging by the fruits of their labors Their stock comprises every article of household at home, the plain inference is, that but little radure, from the plainest to the mostelegant styles had matured abroad. The first effort to introduce this plan of civilization in America, was made with the aborigines (Indians,) but the made with the aborigines (Indians,) but the appreciate for us, we are prepared, and are determined Europeans finding them unprofitable servants and yielding to selfish considerations, adopted the African; instead of persisting in that, which would have proved a blessing to the native in the end. Since the English have had possession of the country, the Indians have had ample opportunity for improvement in the arts, and moral government of civilization; the protection of our government is and has death from the effects of chloroform recently been thrown around them, they have been en- occurred in the University College Hospital couraged by example, sums of money have in England. The chloroform was admistered any valuable consideration (so far as they are | was applied on a piece of lint to the mouth after collection of money has been made, much | wildly, a partial relaxation of the limbs took of it the result of the properly directed labor place, and she became insensible and pulseless.

|| Ephe. vi. 5. | Philemon.

FREEMAN HUNT, Editor of the Merchants' likely to continue such, with the addition of the vices of civilization, and an abhorrence of its virtues. The reason for all this misspent authority to control them. The task of do- following mesticating a wolf unconfined, would be as readily accomplished, as to instruct, with a permanent effect, the Indian while in the enjoyment of his wild freedom, with no other moved. faculty cultivated but sense, and it undisciplined. The culpability of this government must forcibly appear to every reflecting mind; having those people in our midst for so many ages, without advancing them in the road to eivilization; instead, we see them rapidly growing worse in a moral point of view, extinction awaiting their race, a burlesque on the divine image and a disgrace to the country; and that too with the book of morals in our hands, plainly pointing out the true, speedy and successful method of civilization. That forth in the universally acknowledged book of they are of a superior order of intelligences when compared with the African, we have evidence in their sagacity and determination in self-defence; and that they have received a more enlightened revelation is manifested, by never capturing their brethren with the view of selling or enslaving, "but of the children of the strangers," which edict they fulfil, apparently with the same views that the He-

> Isaiah, to enslave the Egyptians. Yet with capacities superior and opportunities ampler for improvement, they are incomparable with the African heathen, which we have under process of civilization according to the Bible plan. Had the efforts been persisted in, which were made according to this plan, it is probable ere this our government could have erected a monument to herself, in the form of a State made up of civilized aborigines, effected by making them profitable laborers, whereas they have and are costing the labor of the country millions of money annually, as a means of defence against a worthless and wild enemy.

Having examined the second proposition

brews were instructed, through their prophet

analogically, of necessity will offer an analysis ing. The duration of slavery is in the hope- with the Southern people; but will it be in- mysterious way, the gift of looking clean is cars on the main line to its junction with the ful, but gloomy future; hopeful, because there is a hope during time, and gloomy, because of strong language (shall) of the decalogue, would the great number of heathen that are in the world. We have not the least evidence according to revelation, that slavery can cease so long as there are heathen, or until the world is brought to the light and liberty of knowledge; it is then we may look for equality among men of every grade. Knowledge or mental power has taken place of the physical of past ages, and until there is a mental equality, physical differences will prevail to the extent of forbidding the promiseuous amalgama tion of the races, which of right should, that the God-like principles of man may continue to bring into subjection the animal of his kind, that reciprocal benefits may accrue, and the domestic slavery,) continued to bear their part | South America :

> tion, how long will it require a small part of Lieutenant Gibbon, who was sent out about energy, and not without hope of seccess." the American people to effect the same with two years ago with Lieutenant Herndon, Unififty millions of Africans. If human officious ted States Navy, to explore the Amazon from and believes that Congress had no power to ness were to succeed in releasing or extricat. its source to its mouth, has just arrived. We enact the fugitive slave law—that it violates ing them from their present situation, it could have had the pleasure of conversing with him State Rights. And because Mr. Downs re- so enlarge the town; and better for the surbut give a different and probably a worse form upon the subject of this most interesting ex- gards this as heresy, he could not reach the and location to their bondage; if placed in pedition. He passed through the Bolivia pro- Supreme Bench. Verily, unsound men are larged it would afford a market for a large colonies, a despotic government would of ne- vinces which are thus thrown open to the com- getting into high places. The Mobile Adveressity, have to be administered, either by merce of all nations, and describes that whole tiser, published in the city of Judge Campome of them or by the governments interest- region as one of the most beautiful, produc- bell's residence, says; ed in their colonization, from the fact, that a tive and finest countries on the face of the "We may well inquire why a President people unfitted for freedom cannot be made earth. In his opinion, there are now materi- whose chief element of success in the late people unitted for freedom cannot be made als enough there to give rise to commerce of canvass was his alleged devotion to the comfree, nor can a people prepared for freedom als enough there to give rise to commerce of canvass was his alleged devotion to the comfreedom als enough there to give rise to commerce of the Mississippi Central Rail Road have be formed, nor any calculation made, but what be made slaves. The interference by human several millions of dollars a year, and that a promise measures, should confer high judicial been in session at this place, since the 20th must result from speculative fancy and wild he made slaves. The interference by human agencies with the ways of Providence, in seagencies with the ways of Providence, in securing permanently the release of Africa from moment a free transit is secured for it up and placable of their enemies. Were there no ern Division of the line from Canton, or near deepest ignorance. My reading affords me no mental and physical bondage, may stay the down the Amazon, through the territories of Union Democrats in the Southwest with capacitate that point, across Big Black River near the knowledge, my travels no light. I have not work for a time but cannot prevent; and when Brazil. Considering the large space which ty for the office, that the Ajax of modern semouth of Doak's Creek, thence up the valley ther read nor know of any of the North Amerthe work of their bondage is complete, the that region of country has of late been made cessionism should be clothed with the mantle of the River near Shongalo, thence up the ican Indians who formed catacombs for their Exodus may be delayed by the self-sufficient to occupy in the public mind in this hemisof the judiciary? Are such principles as valley of Hays's Creek near Middleton to the dead, or who were acquainted with the art of wisdom of man, as did the Egyptians, but they phere, by the publication of the Inca and oth- have been publicly avowed again and again Northern boundary line of Carroll county. will pass to the Canaan provided for them, al. er papers with regard to it, by the recent ex- by Mr. Campbell, safe guides for a judge of though it should require the Atlantic Ocean ploration of it by the officers of the Ameri- the Federal Court? If not, then have a Northern boundary line of Carroll county who flourished four hundred and fifty years though it should require the Allahire Ocean production of the Boliv- large majority of our people a right to com- through Grenada by Coffeeville to Water Val- before Christ, had three methods of embalinemployed on the Red Sea. Having become ian Government as a subject of public congreat nation in numbers with no reliable at- gratulation.

ing to retain the Hebrews. Respectfully yours WILLIAM S. PRICE.

Spencerville, Marengo Co., Ala., DEATH FROM CHLOROFORM -A case of concerned) from them in return. Collection and nose. The woman soon began to talk of the African heathen, and appropriated to Artificial respiration was kept up, galvanism their civilization; teachers and preachers have applied, and everything done to recuscitate been sent to them, many valuable lives exhaust- her, but in vain, and she gradually sank and died. Professor Erichson performed the auapplication of chloroform.

ed in their service; the result of all these ef. SAMUEL W. INGE-ANOTHER DIS. CURIOUS SKETCH OF JUSTICE MARforts is, that they are Indians yet, and are UNIONIST APPOINTED TO OFFICE.

In the Union of yesterday there is a list

Mr. Inge is a Secessionist, and was one of following amusing notice of his personnel those who favored a Southern Confederacy, and dress: and supported the call for the Southern Dis. As to the face and figure, nature had been ment, he spoke as follows of the advantages rately, his features were but indifferent; jointof a Southern Confederacy

arrilens; the wealth of our soil would no- the opposite of commanding or prepossessing; works of utility and taste.

tion would invite an extended internal com-

Such were the sentiments spoken by Mr. Inge on the floor of Congress. Is it not a ing.—Republican Banner.

TRADE OF THE AMAZON AND LA PLATA RIVER.

The Union furnishes the following interestworld's uses be served. Had England and ing information in relation to recent events the Northern States, (from which the present that will throw open to the commerce of our generations were taught the first principles of country, an immense and fertile region of

in this work, and not have yielded to self-in. The last arrival from South America brings terest, by dispensing with it because of its un- us the gratifying intelligence that Belzu, the the Washington correspondence of the New profitableness, the duration of African bond- culightened President of Bolivia by decree of York Courier and Enquirer : age might have been shortened, as Providence January 27th, 1853, has thrown open all the mestic instruction by the entire Egyptian na- either by the La Plata or the Amazon.

possibility of individual or national action ef- America.

feeting their Exodus, and to attempt to hasten

co de Gama around the Cape of Good-Hope.

age of these mines was only such, our readers glory will then have departed forever." should bear in mind, as could be transported upon the backs of mules from the sea shore it may be taken by water almost to the very spot where it is wanting, and, of course, then, Potosi and elsewhere.

SHALL.

"Il Segretario," known to be Edward Wilof appointments recently made by President liam Johnson, Esq., formerly one of the editime and money, is to be found in the want of Pierce, from the midst of which we clip the tors of the National Intelligencer, is writing a series of interesting sketches of distinguish-"Samuel W. Inge, to be Attorney of the ed conversationalists for the New York Times. United States for the Northern District of In his third number he has a graphic descrip-California, in place of Calhoun Benham, re- tion of some of the peculiarities of Chief Justice Marshall. From this we extract the sired

> Convention which met in this city in equally little at pains to stamp with any As a member of Congress from Ala- princely effigy of what pleases, the virgin gold umulate in the hands of its natural proprie. he was tall; yet his height was without the

Our natural facilities of inter communica- from each other and looked half dislocated. of a rail road through them.

Dryden of another: In Isael's Courts ne'er sat an abethdin Of more discerning eyes or hands more clean; but pure as he kept the judicial ermine, it was the only thing he ever wore unsoiled.

A CLUE TO CAMPBELL'S NOMINA-

TION. Just before the appointment of Supreme

Judge, the following paragraph appeared in "Mr. Downs would be nominated for the

resolves into this proposition: if it required the world, and offered a reward of ten thou- or Secession party, which has its represenfour hundred and thirty years to fit the He- sand dollars to the master of the first steamer tative in the Cabinet, in the person of Jefferbrews for self-government, under constant do- that shall reach any one of these tributaries, son Davis. Mr. Campbell, of Mobile, and others, are contesting the nomination with

Mr. Campbell belongs to the Davis school,

how it can be regarded otherwise than as a mains unlocated. From Holly Springs North- in the time of Julius Caesar, observes, that ainment in self-government, presents physical From this decree, we think, will commence direct insult to the Union Democrats of the East, near Major Thomas's to a point on the the ancient Egyptians had a fourth method circumstances which must forever preclude the a new era for the Spanish Republics of South South. Senator Downs, of Louisiana, a man State line not yet designated. of large experience in public affairs and of We also learn that the location between not described by Diodorus; it had become ex-The revolution which the free navigation of high judicial attainments, was warmly recom- Water Valley and Holly Springs is suspend- tinct in his time; and yet I cannot think it

"We ask our Union Democratic friends to Lieutenant Gibbon has, he informs us, a consider this matter fully. Have they be- THE NEW CONGRESS LIERARY .- Agreen-

The Savannah Journal learns that Lieutenacross the Andes. With the Amazon open, ant H. K. Davenport, who, it will be recol-New York steamships.

From the Lexington Advertiser. CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

The Big Black route having been selected by the Board of Directors for the Central Rail Road and the reasons for the preference given to it over the Lexington route being cogent, if not conclusive to the minds of our citizens, it behooves us to encourage the prosecution of the enterprise with a hearty good will, although we did not get all that we de-

We learn from Judge Fitch, that after the location of the road, every member of the board expressed a willingness to build a branch road to Lexington, and let it belong to the company, and by them to be kept up, providbama, he uttered sentiments of hostility to of which she had composed his head and heart. ed our county would subscribe \$200,000 of markable in the character of the stones which the Union in a speech in the House of Rep. Except that his countenance was thoughtful the \$260,000 lost to the company in Holmes resentatives, in which, after speaking of the and benignant, it had nothing about it that County by locating the main trunk on the Big tribute" paid by the South to the Govern- would have commanded a second look. Sepa- Black route. This branch road, the Engineer asserts, we are informed, could be graded at ly, they were no more than commonplace .- least two-thirds of the way for about eleven "Under a SEPARATE SOUTHERN CONFED. Then, as to the stature, shape and carriage, hundred dollars per mile, and the other third ERATION we would be relieved from these there was nothing in him that was not rather for a little over two thousand dollars per mile.

So far as the interests of Lexington and vicinity are concerned a branch road would be tors, to be expended within our own limits in look of either strength or lightness, and gave preferable to the passage of the main trunk neither dignity nor grace. His body seemed through our town. Lexington would then be Our monopoly of the staples of cotton, as illy proportioned as his mind was well com-tobacco, sugar and rice would insure us the pacted; he not only was without symetry, but hief control of the commerce of the world, of members singularly ill knit, that dangled erty, and to build up towns than the passage

Habitually, he dressed very carelessly, in But the question naturally arises, will the merce. Holding the mouth of the Missis. the garb, but I should not dare to say in the eastern portion of the county consent to be sippi, and the most important part of its mode, of the last century. You would have taxed to accomplish so desirable an object ?navigable trunk, all the produce of the non- thought he had on the old clothes of a former We answer unhesitatingly they will. And slave holding States, which seeks egress to the generation, not made for him by even some why do we think so? Because, with a view scan through its channel, would pay us tribute. superannuated tailor of that period, but got- to the location of the road on the Lexington Cuna, with her institution of slavery and ten from the wardrobe of some antiquated route, they consented to be taxed \$200,000, kindred sympathies, is ready to spring into slop-shops of second handed raiment. Shape and now that they have secured the main trunk to themselves, through the influence of physiinvites us South and West of the Rio Grande. fitting, by whatever skill of the shears; judge | cal causes alone, while they were willing to be With these views of future wealth and gran. then how the vestments of an age when, ap- taxed that the county seat might have it, we deur lighting up the path of our destiny, can parently coats and breeches were cut for no- can safely calculate upon their magnanimousyou believe we FEAR TO TRAED IT ALONE ? body in particular, and waistcoats were almost ly revoting the tax to build a branch road .-When these points, barely noticed in my re- dressing-gowns, sat upon him. To complete Another reason why they will vote for it is marks, ARE FULLY ELABORATED in all their these perfections of attire, it is necessary, this, that the branch road would afford them amplitude before the Southern Conven. though I am ashamed, to add that the admir- great facilities in coming to town; for a few TION to assemble at Nashville in June next, able judge, whom, above all men that I am miles on a railroad makes but little difference can you doubt the unanimity of the South ! I to draw, I would have you love and venerate as to time, and persons living in the county of the third after the same manner of reason- believe that love of the Union is still strong -was one of those people to whom, in some any where near the main track, could take the denied. Probably some ancestors of his had branch road, and then reach Lexington in less injured a Naiad, and the vengeance of the than one fourth the time that it would take by lympathic powers still rest upon his race; for any other mode of conveyance. Another in-I never yet knew one of them that bore not ducement would be that of securing to our little singular, Union Democrats, that Gen. upon his lien signs of that old quarrel. Or county nearly sixty miles of rail road, which Pierce should select men holding such opin- the judge may have incurred that part of the would soon make Holmes county one of the ions as Davis, and Campbell, and Soule, and "Curse of Kehama," which interdicted the wealthiest and most desirable places of abode Inge hold, to fill high and important stations sufferer from being touched by water, even in the State. We know that it is sometimes under a government which but a few years when he was flung into it. Hence, perhaps, urged that short rail roads do not pay a good ago they desired apparently to subvert!— the great jurist's unwashed appearance. Cerdividend. And such is frequently the ease, Surely the new Administration needs watchtors, Engineers, &c., to pay, locomotive and cars to supply and keep up, as also machine shops, &c., which abstracts much of the profits upon a small investment; whereas should the branch be made as a part of the entire route, no separate machine shops, locomotives or cars are needed, nor is there any board of directors, engineers, &c., to be compensated, which reduces the expenses so much as to make such a branch road pay a good dividend. We adopt

the language of our neighbor and say: "On condition then that the company of the main road will build a branch to Lexingevidently has an object to accomplish through Bolivian tributaries of the Amazon and La Supreme Bench without opposition, but for ton pari passu with the main road, after it, as in the case of Israel; hence the subject Plata that are navigable to the commerce of his position towards the Southern Rights reaching the point of connection with said main road, we are in favor of supplying the means.

"The sum already subscribed and voted would be ample means; and we believe the arrangement contemplated would be much better for Lexington and much better for the surrounding country-better for Lexington because it would increase the business there, and rounding country, because the town being enportion of the surplus products of the country The Directory will meet again in June, when definite action will be had on the subject of the branch."

The Northern Division is located from the

it without a knowledge of the divine will, may the Amazon and its tributaries, and of the La mended and anxious for the appointment, but ed for the purpose of reviewmeet the rebuke that Pharaoh did in attemptcommerce of those Republics, will be greater defender of the compromise, is set aside for route. The Board of Directors appear to be ner, or at least with a mode of equal virtue than that which the commerce of Europe un- Mr. Campbell, who labored assiduously to disposed to do full justice to the Stockholders and effect." derwent in consequence of the passage of Vas- bring those healing measures into contempt. and the community generally.—Oxford Flag.

list of ten thousand abandoned silver mines come so tame and dispirited as to see without bly to the appropriation made by Congress, in that country, many of them upon this wa- a murmur the richest offices in the gift of the amounting to about seventy-five thousand dolter-shed. The silver ore has been taken from | Executive conferred upon their bitterest ene- lars, the library of Congress has been reconthe veins until the miners reached the water, mies, and will they be content, like spaniels, structed, with several striking additions and been appropriated to their use, enough to place by an acting house surgeon of the institution and then, for the want of the means of drain-them in comfortable circumstances, with several stricing additions and then, for the want of the means of drain-them in comfortable circumstances, with several stricing additions and with the few crumbs that may fall to them improvements, and will shortly be opened to the formerly belonged, and it provoked a breach from the democratic board? If so, the sooner the public. The design was made for the The machinery heretofore used in the drain- their epitaph is written, the better, for their new library by Thomas U. Walter, esq., and of the peace. The Mayor notified Kirtland is such as to increase his high reputation as that he must hereafter abstain from this pracan architect.

The principal hotel keepers of Boston have stand and addressed a large audience, when he lected, was in command of the steamship raised the prices of board. The landlords who was arrested by a police force headed by the Crescent City for oue trip, during the excite- have hitherto charged \$2 per day, now charge mayor. The matter has caused great excitewith the ability to procure larger machinery, ment about "the individual Smith," has been \$2 50; \$1 50 houses have advanced to \$2, ment, and some of the papers are taking strong * Gen. xv. 13: Gen. xivi. 8-4: Exod. xii. 40.
† Lev. xviii: Deut. xiv.
† Lev. xxviii: Deut. xiv.
† Levi. xxv, 45-46.
† Levi. x arrangement.

A CATACOMB OF MUMMIES: FOUND IN KENTUCKY.

Lexington, in Kentucky, stands nearly on the site of an ancient town, which was of great extent and magnificence, as is amply evinced by the wide range of its circumvallatory works, and the quantity of ground it once occupied.

There was connected with the antiquities of this place, a catacomb, formed in the bowels of the limestone rock, about fifteen feet below the surface of the earth, adjacent to the town of Lexington. This grand object, so novel and extraordinary in this country, was discovered in 1775, by some of the first settlers, whose curiosity was excited by something recovered the entrance to the cavern within .-They removed these stones, and came to others of singular appearance for stones in a natural shape,-the removal of which laid open the mouth of a cave, deep, gloomy, and terrific, as they supposed.

With augmented numbers, and provided with light, they descended and entered, without obstruction, a spacious apartment; the sides and extreme ends were formed into niches and compartments, and occupied by figures representing men. When alarm subsided, and the sentiment of dismay and surprise permitted further research and inquiry, the figures were found to be mummies, preserved by the art of embalming, to as great a state of perfection as was known among the ancient Egyptians, eighteen hundred years before the Uhristian era; which was about the time that the Israelites were in bondage in Egypt, when this art was in its perfection.

Unfortunately for antiquity, science, and very thing else held sacred by the illumined and learned, this inestimable discovery was made at a period when a bloody and inveterate war was carried on between the Indians and the whites; and the power of the natives was displayed in so savage a manner, that the whites were filled with revenge. Animated by this vindictive spirit, the discoverers of the catacombs delighted to wreak their vengeance even on the mummies, supposing them to be of the same Indian race with whom they were then at war.

They dragged them out to the open air, tore the bandages open, kicked the bedies into duand made a general bonfire of the most ancient remains antiquity could beast. The descent to this cavern is gradual, the width four feet, the height seven, and the whole length of the catacomb was found to be eighteen rods and a half, by six and a half; and calculating from the niches and shelvings on the sides, it was sufficiently capacious to have contained at least two thousand subjects.

I could never, says Mr. Ash, from whose travels we have taken this account, learn the exact quantity it contained; the answers to the inquiries which he made respecting it, were, "O, they burnt up and destroyed hundreds!" Nor could be arrive at any knowledge of the fashion, manner, and apparel of the nummies, or receive my other information than that they "were it ' lapped up." But not being contented with the uncertain information of persons, who, it seems, had no ndequate knowledge of the value of this discovery, he caused the cavern to be gleaned for such fragments as yet remained in the niches, on its shelving sides, and on the floor. The quantity of remains thus gathered up, amounted to forty or fifty baskets, the dust of which was so light and pungent as to effect the eyes even to tears, and the nose to sneezing, to a troublesome degree.

He then proceeded on a minute investigaon, and separated from the general mass several pieces of human limbs, fragments of bod. es, solid, sound, and apparently capable of external duration. In a cold state they had no smell whatever, but when submitted to the action of fire, gave out an agreeable effluvia, but was like nothing in its fragrance to which we could compare it.

On this subject Mr. Ash has the following reflections: "How these bodies were embalmed, how long preserved, by what nation, and LOCATION OF RAIL ROAD .- The Directors from what people descended, no opinion can preservation by embalming.

of far greater superiority. That method is

There has been much excitement in Cincinnati for the last few days, caused by a street preacher named Kirtland, Last Sunday week, Kirtland preached in the markethouse. His speech was particularly directed tice, but K. paid no attention to the order. and last Sunday morning he again took the speech .- Louisville Journal.